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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/787,284	02/26/2004	Paul M. Skonezny	GY0111 (NP)	5398	
23914 75	590 10/16/2006		EXAMINER		
LOUIS J. WILLE			PATTERSON, CHARLES L JR		
BRISTOL-MY PATENT DEP	ERS SQUIBB COMPAN' ARTMENT	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
P O BOX 4000		1652			
PRINCETON,	NJ 08543-4000	DATE MAILED: 10/16/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/787,284	SKONEZNY ET	SKONEZNY ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Charles L. Patterson, Jr.	1652					
The MAILING DATE of this Period for Reply	communication app	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence a	ddress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM - Extensions of time may be available under the after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date or - If NO period for reply is specified above, the re Failure to reply within the set or extended per Any reply received by the Office later than thre earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR	A THE MAILING DA e provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 of this communication. naximum statutory period v tod for reply will, by statute, see months after the mailing	ATE OF THIS COMMUNION  36(a). In no event, however, may a convil apply and will expire SIX (6) MON, cause the application to become Af	CATION. reply be timely filed  ITHS from the mailing date of this (BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•				
Status								
1) Responsive to communicati	on(s) filed on <i>01 A</i>	ugust 2004 and 05 Septer	mber 2006					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .		action is non-final.	71501 <u>2000</u> .					
<u> </u>	<del>-</del>							
, ,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims	·							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending	in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
·	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
· <u> </u>	Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.							
8) Claim(s) are subject		r election requirement.						
Application Papers								
9)☐ The specification is objected	to by the Examine	r						
-	•		by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s)				CFR 1.121(d).				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is ob	<del>-</del>	,	•	• •				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a) All b) Some * c) No	_	priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
1. Certified copies of the	priority document	s have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the								
3. Copies of the certified	d copies of the prior	rity documents have beer	received in this Nationa	l Stage				
application from the I	nternational Bureau	ս (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Off	ice action for a list	of the certified copies not	received.					
Attachment(s)				-				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)			Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing			s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application					
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date	O/SB/08)	5)  Notice of l						

Application/Control Number: 10/787,284

Art Unit: 1652

Claims 1-2, 17-18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 is confusing and apparently incorrect in the recitation of "didanosine (ddI)", which should apparently be "dideoxyinosine (ddI)".

Claims 1-2, 17-18 and 20 are indefinite in the recitation of "ddA".

Abbreviations should be avoided in patent claims unless defined in a previous claim. The recitation of "dideoxyadenosine (ddA)" in at least claim 1 would overcome this rejection.

Claim 20 is incorrect in the recitation of "and" on line 2. There should be only one "and" in series and there is one on line 4.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The instant claims are drawn to "conservative variations" of human adenosine deaminase. There is no guidance given in the instant specification as to what specific residues can be changed to what and still maintain an active enzyme. Without such guidance it is maintained the undue experimentation would be required to practice the instant invention.

Art Unit: 1652

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farina, et al. (AC). The instant reference teaches in at least the paragraph in column 6, line 1-23, the immobilization of adenosine deaminase on an insoluble support and the reference as a whole teaches that dideoxyinosine (ddI) can be made using adenosine deaminase on dideoxyadenosine (ddA). The concentration of ddA and the pH would have obvious design choices, could have been determined using routine experimentation and would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, absent unexpected results.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dessouki, et al. (AG) in view of Farina, et al. (AC). Dessouki, et al. teach the immobilization of adenosine deaminase onto an insoluble support and at least in the first column on page 433 teach the activating of the carrier (functionalization) and the activating of the carrier. The secondary reference has been characterized supra and teaches the use of immobilized enzyme to produce ddI from ddA. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to immobilize the enzyme as taught by the primary reference and to use it for the purpose taught by the secondary reference.

Claims 1-8 and 10-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dessouki, et al. (AG) in view of Farina, et al. (AC) and fur-

Application/Control Number: 10/787,284

Art Unit: 1652

ther in view of either of Daddona, et al. (U) or Wiginton, et al. (V). The first two references have been characterized supra. Daddona, et al. and Wiginton, et al. teach the sequence of human adenosine deaminase (ADA) as SEQ ID NO:1. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the ADA taught by Daddona, et al. or Wiginton, et al. in the method of the instant claims, absent unexpected results.

Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dessouki, et al. (AG) in view of Farina, et al. (AC), further in view of either of Daddona, et al. (U) or Wiginton, et al. (V) and further in view of Wada, et al. (3AD). The first four references have been characterized supra. Wada, et al. teach the preferred codons in different organisms. It would have been obvious to use the teachings of Wada, et al. as to the preferred codons in E. coli to change the coding sequence for ADA to those codons, absent unexpected results.

Apparently there were unexpectedly superior results found using human ADA immobilized onto IPS-400, as shown in Table 2. However, none of the instant claims are limited to this embodiment.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles L. Patterson, Jr., PhD, whose telephone number is 571-272-0936. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 7:30 to 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ponnathapura Achutamurthy, can be reached on 571-272-

Application/Control Number: 10/787,284

Art Unit: 1652

0928. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Charles L. Patterson, Jr

Page 5

Primary Examiner Art Unit 1652

Patterson October 3, 2006